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that in order to exhibit this properly, the section must be exceedingly thin. He stated that an optical examination had proved that the direction of the main lines of the markings corresponded with or was at right angles to that of the crystallographic axes of the Muscovite. He exhibited a plate of the mica shown distinctly to be a twin by the two different groupings of Magnetite markings. Examination in the polariscope confirmed this structure. Thus, frequently, the crystalline structure of the mica and the direction of its axes may be ascertained by an inspection of these markings alone. It appeared, therefore, that the form and direction of the markings was determined, not by independent crystallization of the Magnetite forming them, but in part at least by the Muscovite from which it had probably been derived. These markings are, in some respects, pseudomorphs after Muscovite. He thought that the statement in Dana's Mineralogy (p. 150), referring to these markings, that "the branching at angles of  $60^\circ$  indicates composition parallel to a dodecahedral face," was misleading, implying that this form was produced by an inherent property of the Magnetite, and not, as he thought now appears, by the crystalline structure of the Muscovite.

SEPTEMBER 24, 1877.

*A New Locality for Asbolite.*—Mr. LEWIS stated that he had found Asbolite at Flourtown, Montgomery Co., a new locality for this mineral. It is found in iron ore mines as an incrustation upon Psilomelane. It is of a bluish-black color, is as soft as graphite, and gives a shining streak when scratched by the nail. The blowpipe indicates a considerable percentage of cobalt.

*A New Locality for Fluorite.*—Mr. W. W. JEFFERIS stated that a few days since he was shown a massive specimen of Fluor-spar of a deep purple color, which was found in the limestone near the village of Howellville, in Tredyffrin Township, Chester County, Pa. This is the third locality of fluor in this county.

*Epidote in Molybdenite.*—Mr. LEWIS mentioned that while examining some Molybdenite from Frankford, Phila., he had found plates of a transparent hard mineral, of a light greenish-yellow color, somewhat resembling Wulfenite, occurring in thin layers and minute scales between the foliæ of the Molybdenite, and sometimes coating it as a thin film. It was not until after a careful examination that it was proved to be Epidote in an unusual form and situation.

OCTOBER 22, 1877.

*A New Locality for Millerite.*—Mr. THEO. D. RAND announced the discovery of Millerite in Dolomite, from the Soapstone quarry on the Schuylkill, in Philadelphia, near the Montgomery County line. It occurred in capillary crystals in cavities of the Dolomite.